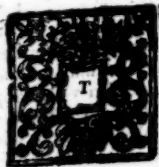


# The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, February 27. 1731.

NUMB. 604.



**T**HE Writers against the Government, whom we have shewn to be Writers against the real Interest of their Country, are continually charging the Government with arbitrary Designs; and those who write in Defence of it, with arbitrary Principles. This is their Craft. For guided by strong Passions, and high Resentment, they have taken their Leave of Truth, and are forc'd to carry on their factious Views under the Disguise and Appearance of Virtue and Patriotism, Liberty and the Constitution.

Abuse of the Government is the sole End for which Mr. OLDCASTLE has been at the Pains to retail in the *Craftsman*, what lies much stronger and clearer in the *Abridgement* from which he took it. He has indeed, in some former Papers, and in the last, which begins the Reigns of the STUARTS, laid down some general political Principles, which are true; but 'tis only that he may the more easily insinuate those which are false. This is one of his true Principles, That in a Country of Liberty, or in a limited Monarchy, there may be Faction for the Crown, as well as against the Crown. And he adds, to know which is the factious Side, we need only enquire, which Side is for usurping on the other, which is for preserving, and which for altering the Constitution. We join Issue with all our Hearts; this shall be the Test. And as Mr. OLDCASTLE goes on with his View of these Reigns, we will shew, from undoubted Facts, and plain Reasoning, That the Faction in those Days was generally for the Crown, (for that's a Faction, which is against the Good of the Nation) and that the Faction now is against the Crown; which will be a sure Antidote to expel Mr. OLDCASTLE's Poison. We will shew, that these very Men are the Faction, who so loudly cry out, That Government itself may be turn'd into Faction; and that some Kings have nur'd up a Spirit of Faction, to the Ruin of themselves, of their Families, and almost of the Nation: That those very Men are the Faction, and the great Betrayers of our Liberties, who proclaim to the World, That Liberty and the British Constitution of Government, is the Cause which they are pleading; and the Cause too, (mind the next Words) WHICH THEY ARE SORRY THERE SHOULD BE SO MUCH OCCASION TO PLEAD. Scandalous Insinuation against the Government, as Betrayers of Liberty and the Constitution! and yet, when these scandalous Writers are press'd, they'll say, they meant nothing against the present Times. Mr. OLDCASTLE's whole Sentence, big with equal Nonsense and Infamy, stands thus: *The Spirit of Liberty, and the British Constitution of Government, whose Cause we are pleading, and whose Cause we are sorry there should be so much Occasion to plead, will therefore, we hope, remain clear of all Imputations.* This Author has lost his Understanding with his Hanciey: *The Spirit of Liberty, and the British Constitution, will, we hope, remain clear of all Imputations:* What's that in English? But, however, this is as good as the natural Sympathies he talks of afterwards, which are better felt than describ'd; and Subjects not attach'd to Princes, as they are to one another, by a kind of Instinct, as prevalent as Sympathies; and his pretty Story, of Subjects born with Bunches on their Backs, like Camels, and Kings with Combs, like Cocks.

But leaving these things for his Laughing Readers, who are above pretending to understand; and Blockheads, who admire all they don't understand; we'll pursue our general Design, which is to guard the People of England against the ill Insinuations of those Writers. One of their Arts is, to treat these Reigns of JAMES I. and CHARLES I. with great Decency, and not be so rude to dead Kings, as to tell the Truth; for they know, if the whole Truth was told of these Monarchs, the People could not be deceived at all; there would be nothing, which to the most stupid and careless Reader, would look like a Parallel: Therefore Mr. OLDCASTLE does not approve those cruel Insinuations against them, as are to be found in

(Price Two-pence.)

several Histories, which he calls *Innocences* dictated by a Spirit of Faction, not a Spirit of Liberty; for he says, the Spirit of Liberty reflects on the Errors of Princes with Sorrow, not Triumph. This Spirit of Liberty is a wonderful Spirit, 'tis for and against the same Thing: In Egypt, (according to *Diodorus Siculus*) it shew'd great respect to Princes while living; and treated 'em just as they deserved, when dead: But in England (according to Mr. OLDCASTLE's Reasoning and Practice) we are to treat our Kings infamously while living, and reflect on their Errors with Sorrow when they are dead. Is it not astonishing, that a Man who has taken so odious and scandalous a Liberty with the Person and Character of a living Prince, should be thus tender of the Dead? but the reason is, that he may the more effectually abuse the Living. Whereas the very Reverse of this misty Maxim of Reverencing the Dead, is true: The Dead cannot be hurt; nor can the Nation suffer, but will be Gainers, by having the publick Errors and Vices of these Monarchs laid fairly and justly before them: But when a living Prince, who always sacredly and inviolably maintain'd the Laws, and never once attempt'd to break in upon our Liberties, shall be vilely traduced, and all Methods try'd to lessen his Esteem among the People, it is the very Consummation of Wickedness; because, big with the greatest Mischief: And yet, this is the very Wickedness which Mr. OLDCASTLE has been frequently guilty of; that very OLDCASTLE, who thinks himself obliged to mention the Errors of dead Princes with Sorrow, not Triumph, has allow'd himself to fix Errors and Vices on Living Princes, which they were never guilty of; and then triumph in those very Errors.

This is one Artifice of our Author, which the People are to guard against; and that is, his concealing many of the Vices of former Reigns, that so they may seem to come nearer to the present Reign, and the Parallel be drawn with less Difficulty: which, by the way, is a very great Honour to the present Government.

The next Thing which we would guard the People against is, Mr. OLDCASTLE's false Application of true Principles: As for instance, he says, That Faction may be for the Crown, as well as against the Crown. Very true; and he will shew, in the Reign of the STUARTS, That Faction was of the Government's side. Here you are to observe carefully what Actions of the Court those were, which then constituted the Court a Faction against the Nation; and if you compare those Actions with what is now done by the Court, 'tis impossible you should be deceived. Keep this one Truth before your Eyes, That what made those Courts Factions, were Acts of Power against Acts of Law; Regal Acts against Acts of Parliament: The Prerogative, as 'twas call'd, was set up against the Rights of the People, which God and the Laws had given them; and so the Government was, in truth, equally broke and dissolved; the legal, limited Monarchy was betray'd, undermin'd, and often boldly attack'd; and Edicts or Proclamations against Law were set up to bind the Conscience under Pain of eternal Damnation. Of this we shall give sufficient Evidence, when we come into the Debate; for we will not compliment the Dead, on purpose to abuse the Living.

Now our Hand is in, there is another Artifice of these Writers, which we would guard the Readers of the *Craftsman* against; and that is, saying, *The People are of their Side.* This they have often boasted of; and in their Pamphlet call'd, *A Proper Reply*, they say, "A Writer is like a publick Orator in a free Government; he is 'but the Mouth of the People; and if he does not speak their Sense, his Oratory will have no manner of effect: What can an Incendiary do where there is no combustible Matter? A Writer must find Grievances, he can't make them."

All this is false, and shews if the Author believes himself, that he is absolutely unacquainted with humane Nature; for, the Orator is so far from being the Mouth of the People, that he is a Mouth (and Soul too) to the People; he does not speak what they before felt, but gives them Ideas

and Passions which they would never have felt, had not he spoke. The Incendiary, in this Case, will make the Matter combustible, and then actually set it on fire; and, tho' there are no real Grievances, the Orator will, by the Magick of Words, and Power of Sounds artfully convey'd, stamp Images where there were none; and induce a Belief of Grievances against the very Evidence of Sense. Nothing so absurd, but People, who never examine, will believe. The Mass of Mankind, destin'd to earn their Daily Bread by hard and constant Labour, are incapable of Knowledge, and seem made on purpose to believe the Tales which are told 'em, especially against Great Men, and Men in Power, whom they hate because they envy: Concerning the People, or the meer uncultivated Herd of Mankind, 'tis scarce possible to lay down any general Proposition; they are just what they are made, form'd by Habit and Direction; they take the Impressions which are given them, and follow the Opinions of such as lead them; so that if they mean, by having the People of their side, such People as these; we envy 'em not the Honour of them.

This Picture is true of People in general, who never examine, nor have Time or Leisure to improve their Understandings; but 'tis less true of the People of England, than of any other People in the World, because they are more free than any other People in the World, and therefore examine more, and know more, and are, upon Examination, less attach'd to the Writings of the *Craftsman*: The People, those very People which they boast so much of, begin to see through their Designs, and despise them, and their Paper too: There are fewer sold than have been; and I could name one or two Counties, in which, if the Booksellers speak Truth, they used to sell Four, to One now; and the Reason is plain, *They have shew'd their Game, and so 'tis up.* All the Springs and Motives of their Writing are seen thro' their dull tedious Abstracts of History; some Common wealth Principles; against Monarchy, scatter'd up and down those Abstracts; their heavy Repetition of the same Things; their affirming every thing that's ill of the Government, and proving nothing; and their personal Abuse of all who are concerned in the Government, not excepting the Royal Family, and Majesty itself; have set all unprejudiced Men of Sense against them, and will, by Degrees, sink the Paper itself; which, as it rose, and has been continued from mere Pique and Resentment of one or two Persons against the Ministry, will, as the People find the Government good, and what these Writers say, unsupported, end in the Honour of the Ministry, and the Contempt of the Authors of so scandalous a Libel.

F. OSBORNE.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Moscow, Feb. 1.

**A**N Express from the Czarina's Resident at Constantinople, has brought Advice, that after the Grand Signior had restored the Tranquillity of that City, by putting the Ringleaders of the late Sedition to Death, he ordered his Grand Vizier to give the strongest Assurances to the Ministers of this Court and that of Vienna, that he will inviolably maintain the Peace with the two Courts; and that for this end he had nominated two Ministers to go to Moscow and Vienna, to notify his Accession to the Ottoman Empire, and to renew the Treaties formerly concluded with those two Powers. Those Advices say farther, that the Tefterdar Said-Machmet Effendi set out from Constantinople the 13th of December last, on his way to this Court, in the Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary of the Grand Signior. The Czarina has rais'd General Jan, to the Dignity of a Count, and made him General of Siberia: M. Schepelen, Minister of the Court, is made Lieutenant-General, and has the Command of the Troops in this Capital. The Field Marshal Trebutsky, who has obtained Leave to resign,





*Constantinople, January 14.* It has been resolved in a great Divan to go on with the War in Persia; it being judged impracticable to restore to Prince Thomas the Conquests of the Porte in that Kingdom, which have cost so much Blood and Treasure, without wounding the Honour and Dignity of the Ottoman Empire. 'Tis thought the Troubles, which are not yet entirely appeased in this Capital, where the Number of Malecontents is increased since the late Massacre of the Ringleaders of the Revolt, did not a little contribute to this Resolution of the Divan. The Grand Vizier will not go to Persia, his Presence being judged necessary here, for the Maintenance of the Publick Tranquillity; but the Army on that Side will be commanded by a Seraskier. The Porte has declared to the Emperor's Resident, that his Highness has nothing more at Heart than to keep a good Intelligence with his Imperial Majesty, and that he has with this View sent a trusty Officer to Vienna, with the Character of his Ambassador, to repeat these Assurances in the strongest Manner.

*Rome, Feb. 10.* The Cardinal Secretary of State having received a Courier from Parma on Saturday last, he had a long Conference thereupon with Cardinal Salviati, and afterwards another with Cardinal Corsini. The same Evening, he had an Audience of the Pope, to communicate to him the Dispatches he had received by that Courier; and after his Holiness had conferred some time with his Eminency, he sent for Cardinal Cienfuegos, and declared to him, that he would take the Dutchess Dowager of Parma into his Protection, and assume the Government of that Duchy and Placentia, till the Differences between the Emperor and the King of Spain are adjusted; adding, that he made this Declaration to him as Minister of his Imperial Majesty. The next Day, Cardinal Cienfuegos dispatched an Express to Vienna.

*Vienna, Feb. 14.* Two Days ago the Emperor held a Council of State upon the Affairs of the present Juncture. The Count de Kufflein, who was to have set out the 12th Instant, for divers Courts of Germany, has received fresh Orders to put off his Journey; which makes us yet hope that the Differences between this Court and the Allies of Seville will be speedily accommodated in a friendly way. Nevertheless, his Imperial Majesty has directed the new Levies to go on till farther Orders.

*Vienna, Feb. 17.* They write that the new Grand Seigneur is not yet intirely easy in his Throne. The Pope threatens to excommunicate the German Troops that have taken Possession of Parma and Placentia; but the Emperor says he may turn the Buckle of his Girdle behind him.

*Paris, Feb. 28.* The Queen's Pregnancy being declared, her Majesty left off keeping Lent last Week.

On the 19th Instant arrived here an Express from Turin, with Advice, that King Victor Amadeus was very ill of an Apopleckick Fit; but we have since learnt by another Express, that that Prince was much better.

*Paris, Feb. 23.* We are still in the same Uncertainty as to Peace or War, and the Distribution of the Effects of the Flotilla, the Delay whereof is a great Prejudice to our Merchants. We hope however, that we shall come to a Decision of this grand Point, upon the Return of an Express that has been sent to Spain with the Answer of the Allies of Seville to the Declaration which the Marquis de Castellar made the 28th past, in the Name of the King his Spain his Master. The Pope makes pressing Instances for this Court to stand by him in his Pretensions to Parma and Placentia, as Fiefs of the Holy See. On Monday last, the Parliament issued an Arrêt for suppressing the Bishop of Leon's Mandate, against which the Advocates have also brought an Appeal. The Advocates hold frequent Meetings upon our Archbishop's Mandate, at which 'tis thought they will have a Stroke: But the Jesuits and the Jansenists are so embitter'd against each other, that all the Remedies the Parliament can apply will hardly be able to sweeten their Blood.

*Paris, March 3.* They write from Toulon, that Four Men of War lately fitted out there to exercise the Seamen, were sailed for Constantinople under the Command of M. du Guay Trousin.

Orders are likewise sent to Marseilles to fit out four Gallies, which are to carry the Duke de St. Aignan on his Embassy to Rome.

The Marquis de Castellar gave a great Entertainment to the Foreign Ministers the 22d past.

The Prince of Monaco died at Monaco the 20th of that Month, in the 71st Year of his Age.

*Hague, March 2.* Couriers are continually passing and repassing betwixt Vienna, London, and this Place; and perhaps the Course of the Negotiation, if not of the Mediation, may be changed in a short Time.

*Chester, Feb. 16.* One Thomas Davis of Wardle, on the Side of Watfield Pavement near Nantwich, an honest labouring Man, died last Week, aged 105, having always taken such Care and Pains for his Family, that they never were troublesome to any Parish.

Last Week also a Gentleman of a good Estate at Kelsal on the Hill, within 6 Miles of this City, bury'd 6 of his Children, all grown up to Men and Women, who died all in a Week's time of the Small Pox, so that he has but one Son living.

*Leeds, Feb. 16.* Wednesday last the Woolcombers, 30 in Number, dress'd in Wigs, Shoulder-Belts, &c. of comb'd Wooll, made a Procession with the Town Musick playing before them, in Honour of Bishop Blaze, who is said to be the Inventor of Wooll-combing.

The Procession was preceded by one on Horseback, representing the said Bishop with a Book in one Hand, and a Comb in the other, whose Horse was led by two Boys dress'd like the rest; and the Whole made a handsome Appearance.

*Bristol, Feb. 20.* On Thursday Sev'night was committed to our Goal, Mary Mac Daniel, being charg'd on Oath of picking the Pocket of Susannah Tanner, at our last St. Paul's Fair, of about 70 l.

*Canterbury, Feb. 20.* We hear from Maidstone, that on Wednesday last, one James Ford and John Bartlett, were committed to the common Goal there, for being concerned in sending threatening Letters.

Ford, upon his Examination, confess'd that he had sent two Letters wrote with his own proper Hand-writing, without a Name subscribed there to, which were directed to Richard Sheldon, Esq; and both dated in January last; demanding 19 Guineas, otherwise to murder him and burn his Estate if refused.

Bartlett was charged upon the Oath of Ford, in sending a Letter without a Name, subscribed unto Tho. Best of Chatham, Esq; demanding 200 l. or such like Sum, threatening to murder him, &c. upon his Refusal.

The said Ford made a voluntary Confession before William Turner and Rich. Sheldon, Esqrs; but says, this was all he was ever concerned in, and never got one Farthing by it.

A Woman, who went for Ford's Wife, is eloped; she was an Accomplice with them, and was the Person that drop'd or plac'd the Letters directed to Mr. Sheldon; she goes by the Name of Mary Ford, and strict Search is made after her.

Bartlett would not confess any Thing.

*Cambridge, Feb. 21.* Last Friday died here of a Palsy, Mrs. Middleton, Wife to the celebrated Dr. Conyers Middleton, a Lady of excellent Character and Virtue, greatly beloved by her Friends and Neighbours for a singular Cheerfulness of Temper, Affability, Courtesy, and Piety. By her Death a good Seat in Kent, with 1000 l. per Ann. falls to her only Daughter by a former Marriage, now Wife to Matthew Robinson of the County of York, Esq;

## L O N D O N.

Sunday the Rev. Dr. Jones preach'd before their Majesties, his Royal Highness the Prince, and the three eldest Princesses in the Chapel Royal at St. James's, and Dr. Crow before his Royal Highness the Duke, the Princess Mary and Louisa in his Royal Highness's Apartment.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to declare his Royal Intention of passing Part of the Summer at Hampton Court and Richmond, and at Windsor during the Hunting Season.

The South Sea Company have received Advice from Jamaica, of their Snow the Affiento, Capt. Using (which was reported to have been lost) being safe and well.

On Monday next the proper Officers of the Post-Office will set out for Reading, to be present at the Tryal of the Person in that Goal, who is supposed to have robbed the Bristol Mail.

A Common Council will we hear be held on Monday next, when a Report will be made from the Committee appointed to examine into the Allegations of the Petition against the Charitable Corporation.

On Wednesday Morning Mrs. Cook, a Widow, living in Oldstreet near Aldersgate Bars, went out seemingly in good Health on some Business to a Brewhouse at Annfield Clear: On her Return from thence, she called at a Friend's House in Featherstone-street, whose Wife lay-in; she had not been at her Bed side above 10 Minutes, (and taking a Glass of Wine, drank to her well going abroad) before she dropt down dead; a Surgeon was immediately sent for to bleed her, and who also used all proper Means to restore her to Life, but to no purpose. It is thought to be the third Fit of an Apoplexy, she having had two before.

Thursday being the Annual Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, an excellent Sermon was preach'd before them; when Mr. Mandel's Te Deum and Jubilate, together with two of his Anthems, (which were rehearsed there on Tuesday) were perform'd both vocally and instrumentally, before a numerous and crowded Congregation. Afterwards they proceeded to Merchant Taylor's Hall, where a fine Entertainment was provided, at which were present many of the Rt. Reverend the Lords the Bishops, and a great Number of Clergy, with several Persons of Distinction; and the Collection of the Bason on that Occasion, towards the usual Charity, amounted to upwards of 500 l. which with 203 l. at the Rehearsal on Tuesday, amounted in the whole to upwards of 700 l.

The same Morning, one Mr. Deliquet, having been for some time disorder'd in his Senses, cut his Throat in a most deplorable Manner, at his Brother's House in Montague-street, Spital-fields.

On Wednesday the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when the Four following Persons were capitally convicted, viz. John Chappel, for the Murder of Mary Martin in Moxton Fields, and George Wheate, alias White, alias Whych, John Andrews, and William Williams, for four several Robberies on the Highway in and near Chelms Fields, on the Information of one John Brown.

And on Thursday the said Sessions ended, when the said Four Persons received Sentence of Death.

Two Women were burnt in the Hand, one for Manslaughter, and the other for having two Husbands.

William Shaw was try'd for the Murder of one Joseph Everet, by striking him with a Por, and acquitted, and had a Copy of his Indictment granted by the Court.

The same Day Mr. William Armistead, an eminent Broker in Red-cross-street, was try'd there, on an Indictment founded against him for receiving of Goods, knowing them to be stole; but on Examination, the Prisoner proved that he was in Bed when the Goods were taken in; and it appearing to the Court to be a malicious Prosecution, the Jury acquitted him without suffering him to call any Person to his Reputation, although the Deputy and most of the Common Council of the Ward, besides several other Friends, attended in Court, in order to give him the Character of an honest Man, if there had been Occasion.

On Wednesday an Express arrived from Edinburgh, with an Account, that the Marquis of Lothian was on the 10th Instant unanimously elected one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland, to sit and Vote in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the room of the Earl of Deloraine, deceased.

We hear that Admiral Cavendish will sail in about a Month's time, with a Squadron of six Sail of Ships of the Line, for Gibraltar.

On Thursday last a Fire broke out at the House belonging to the Salt Pans on the River Medway near Black Stakes, said to be occasioned by the Negligence of some Carpenters who were at work in a Shed adjoining to the same, which entirely burnt down the Shed with a great deal of Timber and their Tools; but by the Assistance of some Hands that came from a Ship which lay at an Anchor near, it was prevented from doing any further Damage.

We hear from Chatham, that his Majesty's Ship the Royal George, a First Rate of 110 Guns, is ordered into the Dock for a thorough Repair, she having lain up in that River for many Years.



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Last Week a Scrutore belonging to the Lady Strafford at her House at St. James's Square was broke open, and 200 Guineas taken out of it by an Under-Servant, who by chance dropp'd a Guineas, which was taken Notice of by some of the Family; and not giving a good Account how he came by it, he was examined by his Lord, and confess'd his Guilt, and that he had taken up a Board in the Floor, in order to conceal it from his Fellow Servants, which Place being search'd, the Money was found according to his Confession.

On Thursday, last Week, Capt. Bloyse, Commander of a Ship outward-bound, being disorder'd in his Senses, shot himself thro' the Body in his Cabin near Rotherhith, which being immediately discovered, a Surgeon was sent for, who dress'd him, and there is hopes of his Recovery.

On Tuesday Morning a Journeyman belonging to Mr. Jourdan, a Clockmaker in Spital-fields, came home in Drink; and having had some Words with his Master, on that Occasion, told him it should be the last time he would be guilty of that Offence; the next Morning he cut his Throat in Bed, but not doing it effectually, he arose and hang'd himself with a Clock Line, in the Work Shop, where he was found hanging on a Staple in the Ceiling, about Eleven o'Clock.

**Ecclesiastical Promotions.** The Rev. Dr. Mordecai Carey, Rector of St. Katherine Coleman in Fenchurch-Street, is appointed Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Dorset, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—Saturday the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Andrews was sworn in Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.

On Tuesday died Mr. Nicholson, after a long Illness: He deliver'd the Votes to the Members of the House of Commons, and had an Office in the Lobby for that Purpose: The Place, worth between 2 and 300 l. per Annum, is in the Gift of Thomas Spence, Esq; Sergeant at Arms attending the said House, which we hear will be given to Mr. Thomas Hollingshead, Porter of the House of Commons.

**Deaths.** Sunday died at Tyingham in Buckinghamshire, Barnabas Backwell, Esq; one of the Sons of Alderman Backwell.—The same Day died suddenly, at the Bath, the Rev. Dr. Smyth, Senior Fellow of St. John's, Oxford, and Head Master of Merchant-Taylor's School.—Thomas Ward, Esq; (Son of the late Lord Chief Baron Ward) his Majesty's Consul General in the Russian Dominions, died at Moscow the 24th ult. O. S. after a lingering Illness.

Last Sunday Night Mr. Charles Beckingham was buried, from his Lodgings by Dartmouth street, in the Chapel Ground, Westminster; his Pall was supported by Sir Robert Henley, Bart. Stephen Beckingham, Esq; Raphael Courteville, Esq; James Pitt, Esq; Mr. John Mottley, and Capt. Mckenall of the First Regiment of Guards. Mr. Thomas Cooke and Mrs. Cooke were chief Mourners.

**Prices of Goods at Bear Key.**

per Quarter.	per Quarter.
Wheat — 23 to 29	Hog Pease 14 to 16
Rye — 13 to 15	Pease — 17 to 19
Barley — 12 to 15	Pale Malt — 16 to 20
Oates — 8 to 13 6	Brown Malt 16 to 19
Horse Beans 14 to 19	Tares — 18 to 22

Coals — 28 to 29 s. Chaldron.  
Hops 1729 — 20 to 35 s. per Hundred.  
Hops 1730 — 40 to 80 s. per Hundred.  
Rape Seed — 11 l. to 12 l. 10 s. per Last.  
Thursday South Sea Stock was 107, 1 8th.  
South Sea Annuity 107. Bank 144. 1 qr. Bank  
Circulation 61. Prem. Million Bank 109. India  
191 1 qr. Three per Cent. Annuity 94. Royal  
Exchange Assurance 94. London Assurance 12  
3 8ths York Buildings 25 3 qrs. African 53 1  
half. English Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l  
1 s. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 4 s. India Bonds 5 l  
7 s.

**WHEREAS** several Gentlemen Educated at EATON SCHOOL, met at the Bedford-Arms in Covent Garden, on Thursday the 18th of February last, and have established a Monthly Meeting. — This is to give Notice, That next Thursday, being the 4th of March, at Six in the Evening, is appointed for their next Meeting, at the same Place, when a Day for an Annual Feast will be fix'd upon; and the Noblemen and Gentlemen Educated at the said School, are desired to be present for that Purpose.

**The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, of Affairs for Improving Money, Trade and Estates, &c.**

There are several Sums of Money now ready to be lent on MORTGAGES, one of which is a very large Sum.

A CHAPLAIN of a Regiment wants to exchange the time for a Living.

There is to be sold 4000 large OAK TIMBER TREES, (or Part of them) now standing about 5 Miles from Water Carriage: And reasonable time will be allow'd for selling and paying for the same.

A Letter signed A. B. dated the 19th of February 1730, is received. There is no Annuity to be bought at the Price proposed: The other Affair may probably be managed in a little Time, but not by Letters.

**ESTATES which some Persons want to BUY.**

Any good Estates in Land, from 2000 to 20,000 l. Value, or thereabouts. — Some Lind, or a Ground Rent of about 25 l. a Year. — A large House fit for a Merchant, with Warehouses, situated between the Royal-Exchange and the Custom-House. — A small Farm of about 1000 l. or 1500 l. Value.

And several Persons want to Buy and some to Hire other Estates.

**ESTATES which some Persons want to SELL.**

A good House and Gardens, with or without an Estate in Land, about 10 Miles from London. — A Parcel of Land of about 800 l. Value, within 6 Miles of London. — A large House in Grosvenor-Square, and another in Cavendish-Square. — And several Persons want to Sell, and some to Let other Estates.

**THE Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers, Agent for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He answers Letters Post Paid, and Advertisers if desired, not otherwise; all at his own Charges if not Successful.**

He gives Attendance at undermentioned, Daily (except Saturdays) about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-House near the Gates of the Temple at 12 o'Clock Tuesdays, Tom's Coffee-house by the Exchange at 1 o'Clock Thursdays, Will's Coffee-house near WHITEHALL And on sending for he will go to Persons near

**HAWKERS and PEDLARS-OFFICE, Holborn-Court, Gray's-Inn.**

**WHEREAS** the Commissioners did advertise in June last, in favour of the Publick News Papers, that yearly Licences would be deliver'd out as usual at the Office aforesaid; and whereas the said Commissioners have received Information of some Persons who do presume to trade as Hawkers, &c. without any Licence for so doing. It is therefore thought proper to give the following Notice.

That the Penalty of trading without a Licence is 12 l. for each Offence, one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish; and where the Goods of the Offender which he shall be found trading with are not sufficient to answer the full Penalty, Distress may be made upon any other the Offender's Goods where-ever they are to be found.

Any Person whatsoever without having a Deputation from the Commissioners, may seize and detain a Hawker until he shall produce a Licence, or for want thereof, any Person may detain such Hawker until he can give Notice to the Constable or other Parish Officer, who are strictly required to carry such Offenders before a Justice of the Peace, in order to have them convicted.

And any Constable or Parish Officer refusing to put the Act of Parliament in Execution (being thereunto required) forfeits for every Offence 40 s. one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish.

Any Person that shall forge a Licence, or trade with such forg'd Licence, incurs the Penalty of 50 l.

There is likewise a Penalty of 40 l. on any Person that shall lend or let out a Licence to Hire, or shall trade under Colour of a lent or borrow'd Licence.

Any Person who shall give Notice to the Commissioners at their Office aforesaid, of any Offenders in any of the Articles abovemention'd, or shall be aiding and assisting to any Officer of this Duty, in endeavoring to convict any such Offenders, shall receive from the said Commissioners all fitting Encouragement.

**Just published**

1. **The Art of Negotiating with Sovereign Princes** of the Usefulness of Negotiations; of the Choice of Ambassadors, of the Qualifications for succeeding in that Employment. By Monsieur Callieres, Counsellor and Secretary to Lewis XIVth, and Plenipotentiary at Ryfwick.

2. **The Maxims of Government**, in an Advice to a Republick shewing how it ought to govern itself, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are considered the several Interests of all the Princes of Europe, with respect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Pauli, Counsellor of State.

Both printed for G. Strahan, at the Golden Ball over against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

This Day is published, The Third Edition, with Additions, of

**A PRACTICAL TREATISE: Or, Second Thoughts on the Consequences of the VENEREAL DISEASE. In three Parts, viz.**

I. On the Simple Gonorrhoea, Gleet, and other Weaknesses, whether from Venereal Embraces, Self-pollution, improperly call'd Onanism, or Natural Imbecility.

II. On the Venereal Gonorrhoea, or Clap.

III. On the Venereal Lues, or Grand Pox.

Wherein are plainly shew'd the exact Degrees of Diffidence, with their Signs, Symptoms, Prognosticks and Cures, in all Cases; their Beginnings, Progress, and fatal Periods, when neglected, or unskillfully managed, and how their absolute Cure, without Violence or Injury, is complicated. With proper and effectual Remedies, in their several Stages, prescribed and recommended therein. With some Remarks on that preposterous way of Venery, with Machines, &c. and a plain Discovery of the Dangers (tho' little expected) which attend that vile Practice. Also many other useful Discoveries relating to Infection in both Sexes, not before taken Notice of.

To which is annex'd, A Vindication of the Practice of Symplicizing, &c. The whole fitted, as well for the Advantage of Patients, as young Practitioners.

By JOSEPH CAM, M. D. Printed for the Author, and Sold by him at his House at the B-ll and Lamp in Bow Church yard, Chancery-lane; by G. Strahan in Cornhill; W. Mearns without Temple-bar; C. King in Westminster-Hall; and E. Midwinter in St. Paul's Church-yard; Also by Mr. Robert Nichols in Worcester; R. Wood and S. Farley in Bristol, and T. Goodall in Cambridge. price 2 s.

**WHEREAS** I JOHN FREEMAN, Dwelling in Turn-waele-lane, Cannon Street, Servant to Mr. Beecher, Salter, have been for 10 years periodical y troubled with windy Eructations and our Belchings, likewise a Pain that pierc'd through my very Back and Lungs, and a Loss of Appetite, and having made use of several of the Faculty of Physick with but aining any lasting Relief, at length coming to the Knowledge of the numerous Cures perform'd by

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon Street,

I apply'd my self to him, and he has effectually cured me: And I desire this may be published, and for this only Reason, that others, who are in the like manner may stand, where to find Relief as I have done. Witness my hand

JOHN FREEMAN  
N. B. The said JOHN MOORE's Worm-Medicines one Green Sackets powder, are sold at the following Places, viz. at Mr. Leader's at the Three Tobacco Pipes a Glassier's Shop in Hungerford-Market; at Mr. James Abree's and Mr. William Aylert's at the Printing Office in Canenury; Mr. Benjamin Smith's, bookseller in Elm-street; and at Mr. Rees Brown's at the Ploogh in St. Thomas Street, Bristol; with plain Directions, by his Order sealed with his Coat of Arms, being a Cross, with the Words John Moore's Worm Powders, &c. inscribed round it. And if any are sold at any Place, except at his own House, without that Seal and Intemperance, they are counterfeits.

Now, His Worm Powder is sold in most Market Towns in England.

N. B. He sells Byfield's Sal Volatile Oleosum.

**No. 165.** The Daughter of a certain Tradesman in the City of London, was very much afflicted with a Convulsive Cholick, and a Looseness: at the first coming out of her Bed, she was usually troubled with Fainting-Fits, and in them Fits would frequently between Whites be delirious, all her Limbs in the 2 Turns would be convuls'd, and sometimes to a very great Degree, so that once her Neck was so contracted with her Convulsions, that her Chin was turn'd on her Shoulder; and if one present, who saw her in this Agony, had not (being frighten'd) scream'd out, and brought her out of that fit it was believed she must have been strangled: At other Times her Lower Jaw would fall as a dead corpse, and the whole nervous system would be very much affected and disorder'd. In these miserable circumstances, her Friends apply'd to

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, At the Pestle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon Street,

for his Advice; and he, by Means of a few of his Medicines, in a short Time has effectually cured her. And any Person troubled with Fits, or any Weakness of the Nerves, who shall be inclin'd to make use of the aforesaid J. MOORE's Medicines, and desire to be further satisfied as to the Truth of the said Cure, upon their applying to him, they will be directed to the Patient herself, from whom and the Family they will receive ample Satisfaction.

N. B. This Medicine, with another he has, after proper Evacuations, cures Flux under all Denominations, viz. Numbats, Ralsies, &c. and Dry Belly-ach in the West-Indies.

N. B. The said Mr. Moore cures the Dropsy, if curable, by a peculiar Medicine or two that he hath lately found out, which far excel any Medicine yet found in the whole Materia Medica; And to give the World convincing Proofs of the Truth of which, and the Efficacy of those Medicines, he is willing to cure any Pauper (i. e. poor Person) who is really so, if curable, gratis, if they come to him recommended by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, by a Note signed with their own Hands,



Masters of Ships, Country Shopkeepers, &c. this public Notice is given,



**THAT WILLIAM DICEY,** in Conjunction with **MR. BENJAMIN OKELL** (to whom a Royal Patent is granted) **THOMAS COBB**, (in Right of **ELIZABETH** his Wife, late Widow of **MR. CLUER**) and **ROBERT RAIKES**, continue, and jointly carry on the preparing and vending, both Wholesale and Retail, that excellent Medicine call'd, **DR. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS**, at their Warehouse against the South Door of Bow Church, at the farther End of the Church-yard from Cheapside, London; at which Place (and no other in the City of London) Retailers may be furnished, with good Allowance for Profit, by directing or sending to **WILLIAM DICEY** or **THOMAS COBB** and Company, at the Warehouse aforesaid.

Note, You are desired to observe that this is the old accustomed Warehouse, whence all Retail Traders from London were served with the above-mentioned Drops in the Life-time of the late **MR. JOHN CLUER**.

**JOHN HOLLOWAY**, Son of **JOHN HOLLOWAY**, Miller, of Chatlington, within two Miles of Chippenham in the County of Oxford, was long troubled with the Rheumatism and violent Pains in his Stomach, and reduced to so weak a Condition that he could neither go nor stand; and altho' his Friends had been at very large Expences for Relief, yet he could not have any Ease from his Pains, nor Help for his Lameness; but being at length advised by some who had experienced the many Vertues of **DR. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS** (so frequently certify'd in most News Papers in England) to make Trial thereof, which he accordingly did, and in a very small Time recovered both Health and Strength in taking about five Bottles, which cost only Five Shillings.

Just published

A Collection of several Tracts of the Rt. Honourable **EDWARD** Earl of Clarendon, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High-Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Essays. 1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent D-light in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Council and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Confidence. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be prefer'd to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies by shifting upon Particulars that are not necessary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Pilgrims of *Devotion*, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

N.B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-Writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

Just published

A COLLECTION OF TRACTS, containing the present STATE of IRELAND, with respect to its Riches, Revenue, Trade, and Manufactures. Containing, 1. Seasonable Remarks on Trade. With some Reflections on the Advantages that might accrue to Great Britain, by a proper Regulation of the Trade of Ireland. 2. An Essay on Trade in General; and, on that of Ireland in Particular. 3. Considerations on two Papers lately published. The first call'd Seasonable Remarks, &c. And the other an Essay on Trade in General, and that of Ireland in Particular. 4. An Appeal to the Rev. Dean Swift, by way of Reply to the Observer on Seasonable Remarks. 5. A Letter in Answer to a Paper, intitled, An Appeal to the Rev. Dean Swift. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. price 2 s.

Steel, Spring, or Jointed TRUSSES,



**FOR THE Help and Cure** of all Sorts of Ruptures, with a new invented Spring in the Pad, which binds as there is occasion, easily and pleasantly: Also a further improvement made of all the Trusses used for those Infirmities in Men, Women and Children, from the youngest Infant to the most aged Person. Belt Trusses made without Iron or Steel Bows, proper for the Female Sex in Navel or Groin, also Bag Trusses for Men. Likewise straight Stockings, with all other Instruments proper to help and strengthen the lame and weak, are all made and sold by **GUY NUTT**, at the White Naked Boy in Well-moleland Court, in Bartholomew Close near Well-Smithfield. Any that live at a Distance, by sending a Description of their Rupture, and on which Side, and a Measure about the grieved Part, may be fitted.

At which Place may be had in Print, price 6 s. Some Friendly Cautions and Instructions concerning those two dangerous Sorts of Ruptures, viz. The Rupture of the Groin, where the Intestine or Gut falls into the Scrotum, and the Rupture of the Navel; both which, if very large, and not instantly replaced, bring on a Mortification and speedy Death; with an easy, expeditious Method of reducing them down, by a Surgeon, and which he has successfully experienced, and now recommends for the Benefit of all People in that kind afflicted; and 'tis very necessary for them to read and be acquainted with.

Note. He has some pleasant Drops to take inwardly, and a Plaster to lay to the Rupture under the Truss; which, as they together comfort and support the Bowels and Parts, and strengthen them early, will do as much Service as it is possible for any inward and outward Medicines to do, and will exceedingly contribute to the Cure of Ruptures, in all Ages and both Sexes, particularly in Children, if kept to as directed.

His Wife afflicts those of her own Sex, being very skilful in the Navel Rupture, and those other Weaknesses, and particularly in the Infirmary called the *Trinsepulchri*, or *Falling or Bearing Down of the Womb*, to incident to Women, after hard Labour, Mucousages, and other Causes. Knows the Foot.

Books printed for J. PEELE at Locke's Head in Amen Corner, Paternoster-Row.

I. The History of **JOHN OF BOURBON**, Prince of *CARENTE*; containing a Variety of entertaining Novels, viz. 1. The Surprise; or the Generous Unknown. 2. The mutual Mistake; or the Unhappy Discovery. 3. The Secret Rival; or the Deceitful Friend. 4. The Perfidious Lady disappointed; or the Happy Reconciliation. 5. The Slighted Passion; or the Fatal Re-entment. 6. The Unfortunate Lover. 7. The Female Captives. 8. The Distressed Lover. 9. The Revengeful Rival. 10. The Happy Meeting; or Constant Love rewarded. Done into English from the original French of the *Comtesse D'Aunais*. II. The Dublin Miscellany: Being a Collection of Poems Original and Translated. By Dr. Swift, Mr. Parrell, Mr. Delany, Mr. Browne, Mr. Ward, Mr. Sterling, Mr. Concanen, and Others. III. The Posthumous Works of William Wycherley, Esq; in Prose and Verse. Published from his Original Manuscripts, by Mr. Theobald. To which are prefixed, some Memoirs of Mr. Wycherley's Life. By Major Jack. IV. Three Tragicæ, viz. The Distress'd Mother, the Widow, and Humfrey Duke of Gloucester. By Ambrose Philips, Esq; in a Pocket Volume. V. Epistles, Odes &c. Written on several Subjects With a Translation of Longinus's Treatise of the Sublime. To which is prefixed, a Dissertation concerning the Perfection of the English Language, the State of Poetry, &c. By Mr. Walford. VI. The Works of the Honourable Sir Charles Sedley, Consisting of his Speeches in Parliament, Poems, Plays, &c. viz. The Mulberry-Garden; Bellamira, or the Mistresses; The Grumbler; Anthony and Cleopatra; and the Tyrant King of Crete. With Memoirs of the Author's Life. In Two Volumes 12mo.

Lately published

The Law of Securities: Being a Methodical Treatise of the Laws and Statutes relating to Bills Obligatory, Bonds and Conditions, Judgments, Recognizances, Statutes, Mortgages, Securities, Real and Personal, Collateral Securities, and all manner of Engagements for Money; shewing how far Persons and Estates are bound, and the Court of Chancery will give Relief, And also the Laws and Statutes concerning Pawns, Pledges, and Usury, with the Methods of Prosecution, Pleadings, &c. and proper Precedents in all Cases throughout. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

Where may be had, I. A Treatise of Laws: Or, a general Introduction to the Common, Civil, and Canon Law, in Three Parts. By Giles Jacob, Gent. Author of the New Law Dictionary. II. The Case of Ireland's being bound by Acts of Parliament in England, &c. By William Molyneux, Esq; To which is added, The Case of Tenants upon the Commission of Defective Tithes, argued by all the Judges of Ireland: With their Resolutions, and the Reasons of their Resolutions. III. A Collection of Tracts concerning the Present State of Ireland, with respect to its Rights, Revenue, Trade and Manufactures.

Just published

A New Treatise of the ART of THINKING; or a complete System of Reflections concerning the Conduct and Improvement of the Mind. Illustrated with Variety of Characters and Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of Life, written in French by **MR. CROUSAZ**, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematicks in the Academy of Lausanne, and translated into English. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; of whom may be had the following Books.

The Fourth Edition of

1. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shewn that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the Church are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head; or with the Right and Liberties of Christians as Members of the invisible Church: To which is subjoined, a Review of the Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. 2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Afton's Liber Valorum & Decimarum, being an Account of all such Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales, as now stand charged lately with, or were discharged from, the Payment of First Fruits and Tenths. 3. The 2d Edition of Mr. Afton's State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

This Day is published

An Appendix to the English Translation of Commandine's Euclid, wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead of their several Figures or Projections laid down by the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Treatise useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners, and all Persons who would inform themselves demonstratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themselves to read the Works of those who have written further on Solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the Projection used by the Architects, and shewing its Excellency to any other for this Purpose. By SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street. price 5 s.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Translation of COMMANDEINE. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. JOHN KEIL, F. R. S. and was Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supplied; where lost or corrupted, restored; also many Faults committed by Dr. Harris, Mr. Caswell, Mr. Hume, and other Trigonometrical Writers are shewn; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. Keil's Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN. 1. Mr. Greaves's Mathematical Elements of Physics, proved by Experiments, being an Introduction to Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy. 2. A Physical Dissertation, concerning the Cause of the Variation of the Baromet. Price 1 s. 3. Mr. Irone's new Mathematical Dictionary.

Lately published

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening: Containing a new System of Vegetation illustrated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly published Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under proper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in Four Parts. Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fish, Bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c. Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demonstrated the Cultivation of Sap, the Generation of Plants, the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Probabilities rising from planning and sowing Timber. Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with particular Observations relating to Grafting, Inarching, and and inoculating. Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in General, of the Method of managing exotic Plants and Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Volumes adorned with Cuts; by R. Bradley, Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, and F. R. S. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where may be had, I. *Dictionarium Botanicum*: Or, a Botanical Dictionary for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening, in Two Volumes. By the same Author. II. The City Gardener. By Mr. Fairchild.